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BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION OF THE ARIZONA CO

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AZ CORP COMMISSION DOCKET CONTROL

Arizona Corporation Commission

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IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ARIZONA WATER COMPANY, FOR AN **EXTENSION** OF ITS **EXISTING** CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND

NECESSITY. AT CASA GRANDE, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION

OF PALO VERDE UTILITIES COMPANY FOR AN EXTENSION OF ITS EXISTING CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF SANTA CRUZ WATER COMPANY FOR AN EXTENSION OF ITS CERTIFICATE OF **EXISTING** CERTIFICATE OF ITS CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY.

DOCKET NO. W-01445A-06-0199

DOCKET NO. SW-03575A-05-0926

DOCKET NO. W-03576A-05-0926

REPLY TO RESPONSE TO MOTION TO CONSOLIDATE PROCEEDINGS

Arizona Water Company, an Arizona corporation (the "Company"), files the following Reply to the Response of Santa Cruz Water Company, L.L.C. ('Santa Cruz") and Palo Verde Utilities Company ("Palo Verde") to the Company's Motion to Consolidate the above-captioned dockets with Docket Nos. W-01445A-06-0199, SW-03575A-05-0926, and W-03576A-05-0926 (the "Consolidated Dockets").

As a preliminary observation, it bears repeating here that the most compelling reason for consolidating these dockets is that the Company already has pending in the Consolidated Dockets an application for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity ("CC&N") for authority to provide water service to the same area in which Santa Cruz and Palo Verde are now requesting a CC&N in Docket No. W-03576A-07-0300 and

Docket No. SW-03575A-07-0300 (the "New Dockets"). Thus, on its face, it would be difficult to conceive of a more appropriate case for consolidation, in terms of basic questions of law (CCN applications for an identical area) and fact (the facts relating to each application in terms of how each utility would provide water service, location of facilities in the area, rates to be applied, fitness to serve, etc. ).

Instead of addressing this dispositive issue head on, Santa Cruz and Palo Verde present academic arguments concerning consolidation in the abstract, raise several "red herring" arguments, and make incorrect assertions.

# I. THE NEW DOCKETS AND THE CONSOLIDATED DOCKETS HAVE COMMON ISSUES OF LAW AND FACT AND SHOULD BE CONSOLIDATED

On page 2 of their Response, Santa Cruz and Palo Verde cite authority that actually supports consolidation. They attempt to distinguish the findings and holdings of these authorities, but these arguments support, not diminish, the Company's arguments for consolidation. Santa Cruz and Palo Verde fail to point out that one of the cases they cited, *Hancock v. McCarroll*, 188 Ariz. 492, 495, 937 P.2d 682, 685 (App. 1996), held that consolidation of cases is permitted as a matter of convenience and economy of administration for which the trial court is given broad discretion, which is not disturbed on appeal unless there is abuse of discretion. In addition to *Hancock*, where consolidation was affirmed even though the issues were different, Arizona courts have permitted consolidation to avoid confusion. Examples include consolidation of suits for divorce by husband and wife in the same court, Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 42(a) (incorporated in the Commission's Rules of Procedure by A.A.C. R14-3-101(A)) *Allen v. Superior Court*, 86 Ariz. 205, 209, 344 P.2d 163, 166 (1959), and in two separate personal injury actions filed by different occupants of the same vehicle that collided with a parked truck, *S.A. Gerrard Co. v. Couch*, 43 Ariz. 57, 29 P.2d 151 (1934).

The same standards apply to the Commission as its procedural rules permit consolidation when the issues are substantially the same. See A.A.C. R14-3-109(H). In

this case, the issues are identical, i.e., which utility should receive a certificate of convenience and necessity for exactly the same area, and which utility's application is most favored by the public interest.

Most significant, however, is the Commission's own treatment of the consolidation question in other Company cases. In Docket No. W-01445A-98-0667, the Company filed an application for a CCN expansion area that included part of a CCN expansion area contained in another utility's pending application. The Company filed a Motion to Consolidate that was opposed by the other applicant and the Staff. The Commission granted the Company's Motion to Consolidate, while finding as follows:

Big Park and Staff both asserted in their Responses that consideration of the entire AWC Application with the Big Park hearing on the Fisher Property will complicate the issues to be considered regarding the Fisher Property. However, the existing territories of the Applicants are both contiguous to the contested Fisher Property territory. Therefore, any decision to determine which company should be granted the exclusive right to serve the Fisher Property territory requires consideration of both Applications in their entireties.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the entirety of the Arizona Water Company Application is hereby consolidated with that portion of the Big Park Application which has not yet been heard.

Docket No. W-01445A-98-0667, Procedural Order, page 3, lines 3-10 (January 11, 1999).

The Commission's treatment of this issue has continued to be consistent through the years. In addition to the consolidation of the Consolidated Dockets which, as noted, was on the Commission's own motion, the Company filed a competing application in another docket, W-01445A-04-0755, et al., that included all of the CCN expansion area contained in a pending application, and some additional area. The Company filed a Motion to Consolidate its application with the competing, pending application, which contained all of the Company's CCN expansion area. In that case, the Commission ruled as follows:

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the above-captioned proceedings shall be consolidated for purposes of hearing with respect to the applications to provide water service.

Docket W-01445A-04-0755, et al., Procedural Order, page 2, lines 8-9 (November 4, 2004).

The Commission's practice, as documented by these rulings, is to routinely consolidate CCN applications for hearing where the same area in included in two competing applications. Santa Cruz and Palo Verde were not able to cite a single CCN case in which the Commission ruled otherwise in the same situation.

In Section II.C of the Response, Santa Cruz and Palo Verde refer to the Consolidated Dockets and the New Dockets as an "unwieldy mass," and present an incomplete and misleading table to support their argument. However, their argument is flawed and incorrect.

First, the Santa Cruz and Palo Verde geographic "location" of the Consolidated Dockets' CCN area is incorrect. The Commission, on its own, ordered the dockets consolidated, thus, any attempt to distinguish the Company's CCN area as "much of Western Pinal County" and Santa Cruz's as "South of Maricopa" was already rejected by the Commission in the Consolidated Dockets. The Consolidated Dockets and the new Dockets thus include the same geographic area, and the Santa Cruz and Palo Verde attempt to geographically distinguish them is groundless.

Second, labeling the New Dockets as "Part of Legends Development", in an attempt to contrast it to the Company's CCN area in the Consolidated Dockets, is equally specious. The critical, undeniable fact that is identical to the New Dockets and the Consolidated Dockets is that the CCN expansion area included in the New Dockets is exactly the same as part of the Company's CCN area in the Consolidated Dockets. This falls squarely within the "common question of law and or fact" required for consolidation by the Commission's procedural rules, A.A.C. R14-3-109(H).

Third, the "numerous differences" Santa Cruz and Palo Verde cite between the New Dockets and the Consolidated Dockets are neither numerous nor different. The CCN expansion area in the New Dockets is contained entirely within the area addressed in the Consolidated Dockets. That is a common fact, not a difference. In addition, there are requests for service for this area, as Santa Cruz has pointed out, and that is a common fact, not a difference. The issue of landowner "support", that Santa Cruz and Palo Verde cite as a difference, is in reality landowner "preference", which is a common issue concerning what is in the public interest. This issue is for the Commission, not the landowner, to decide.

Finally, the alleged "benefits" of common providers and integrated service are allegations, not facts, and the Company has challenged Santa Cruz and Palo Verde to prove them in the Consolidated Dockets. They are issues common to, not differences between, the New Dockets and the Consolidated Dockets.

### II. CONSOLIDATION WILL NOT CAUSE UNDUE PREJUDICE, INCONVENIENCE AND DELAY

The timing and content of the New Dockets were chosen by Santa Cruz and Palo Verde, not the Company or the Commission. Santa Cruz and Palo Verde cannot seriously complain that the timing of their filings (more than a year after the consolidation order in the Consolidated Dockets) is now prejudicial or inconvenient for them. They freely and knowingly chose the timing of their filing, and the CCN expansion area, realizing full well that it is part of the same area contained in the Consolidated Dockets. This is a "red herring" because, not only is there no undue prejudice or delay, it is a situation created exclusively by Santa Cruz and Palo Verde.

Moreover, the stay in effect in the Consolidated Dockets concerns only the hearing portion of the case. As the Commission knows, the contested discovery portion of these cases continues, and the Company has argued to the Commission in pending

motions that it is largely the Global parties' deficient responses to the Company's discovery requests that resulted in the stay in the first place.

# III. THE STAFF HAS FOUND THE COMPANY'S APPLICATION TO BE INDEPENDENTLY VIABLE

Santa Cruz and Palo Verde argue that the Company's application is not independently viable. However, it is the Staff, on behalf of the Commission, that determines when a CCN application is independently viable, i.e., that it is administratively sufficient for the Commission to consider. The Staff determined this question in the Company's favor in the Consolidated Docket when it found the Company's application to be sufficient on July 28, 2006. Whether the Company or Santa Cruz or Palo Verde can prevail on their applications remains to be seen, but the question of independent viability was decided long ago.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

The New Dockets and the Consolidated Dockets contain basically identical issues of law and fact. Santa Cruz and Palo Verde have presented no viable basis for considering and hearing separately a CCN application for the same territory by the same applicants; to do so would be a tremendous waste of Commission time and resources. The Company's Motion to Consolidate the New Dockets and the Consolidated Dockets should be granted.

### RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 20<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2007.

#### **ARIZONA** WATER COMPANY

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